

is mentioned by Professor Leidy<sup>1</sup> as occurring in *Urnatella*, but I have not found it referred to by any other writers on the Pedicellinea.

Pl. X. fig. 1, represents a group of buds at the end of one of the branches, and also shows the barrel-shaped expansion at the base of one of the peduncles, from which the transparent ringed covering has been partially loosened and torn off by the process of boiling. Figs. 3 to 5 on the same plate are taken from sketches made by the late Sir C. Wyville Thomson when the specimens were fresh and alive.

(2) *Ascopodaria discreta*, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 6-12).

*Character*.—The zoarium consists of a creeping stoloniferous stem, jointed at intervals where the branches are given off or where the polypides arise. The deciduous polypides are seated at the upper end of slender chitinous pedicels, which are dilated below into barrel-shaped cylinders that have a thick, ringed, chitinous envelope, and exactly resemble those of the preceding species. The polypiferous peduncles are seated by a broad base on the stoloniform stems; usually singly on the somewhat expanded jointed bifurcation of four branches (fig. 11), but sometimes scattered along the stolons (fig. 12). The chitinous pedicels are irregularly punctured by minute funnel-shaped pores. The polypides are united to the pedicels by a spirally ringed flexible joint (fig. 12). The tentacles are from sixteen to twenty in number. The pedicels and stolons are of a bright brown, horny colour, the polypides white, and the barrels also white or very light brown, appearing darkest when quite young, the chitinous envelope becoming thinner and more transparent as the animal grows older.

The total length varies considerably, apparently according to age; the majority of the older ones measure as much as from 4.25 to 4.4 mm. The polypide being about 0.5 × 0.4 mm., the pedicel 3.0 × 0.6 mm., and the barrel 0.7 × 0.24 mm. This species is, therefore, on the whole, taller and more slender than the preceding one.

*Habitat*.—Station 135, off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha, 100 to 150 fathoms.

There were very few specimens in all of this species in the collection, and, therefore, it has not been possible to enter into a full and minute examination of the polypide, but it appears to present all the usual Pedicelline characters.

<sup>1</sup> *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*, vol. ix. pt. i. p. 13.